MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MANUFACTURERS' NAME: ADVANCED COATINGS & CHEMICALS

DATE OF PREPARATION:

4-24-86

4343 Temple City Blvd. Temple City, CA 91780

EMERGENCY PHONE NO: (818) 579-6270

SECTION I—PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT FORMULA:

3-1H-3

PRODUCT NAME:

URETHANE HARDENER

PRODUCT CHEMICAL FAMILY:

ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE

	SECTION II—	HAZARDOUS			
INGREDIENTS	CAS NUMBER	EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR OSHA ACGIH		IARC, NTP OSHA HAZARD	
		PEL	TLV	EVALU	ATION
				NON-CARCINO	GENIC
XYLENE	1330-20-7	100ррт	100ppm	NARCOTIC	
-BUTYL ACETATE	123-86-4	150ppm	150ppm	NON-CARCINOGENIC NARCOTIC	
			ESTED	SENSORY AND PULMONARY IRRITANT, NON-CARCINOG	
EXAMETHYLENE DIISOCYANATE	822-06-0	0.02	bbm	IRRITANI, N	UN-CARCINOGE
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	SECTIO	N III—PHYSIC	AL DATA		
BOILING POINT: 258.8°F		SPECIFIC GRAVITY:		1.06	
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): HEAVIER		% VOLATILE BY VOLUME:		30%	
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: NEGLIGIBLE		EVAPORATION RATE:			
	2 0	(BUT	TYL ACETATE = 1)		
VAPOR PRESSURE: @20°C	3.0				
	SECTION IV—FIRE	E AND EXPLO	SIVE HAZARD DATA	\	
FLASH POINT: 91	ºF. TCC_LEL:	1.0	% by Volume_UEL	7.6	% By Volume

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Foam, Dry Chemical, CO2 and/or Water Fog

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

During a fire, irritating and toxic gases and smoke are present from decomposition. Isolate from heat, sparks and open flames. Closed containers may burst when exposed to extreme heat. Vapors form an explosive mixture in air between the upper and lower explosive limits.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: Full emergency equipment with self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn by firefighters.

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Health Effects Data

nimal Toxicity - Respiratory effects (Mice) - Sensory and pælmonary ritation. (Polyisocyanate)
Ames Test - Negative (Polyisocyanate)

Human Effects to Overexposure

Vapors and Mist: May cause irritation to skin, eyes and respiratory tract (nose, throat and lungs). Symptoms may be watering of eyes, dryness of throat, coughing, headache, tightness in chest or burning sensation, dizziness or nausea. Respiratory sensitivity may result in asthma-like symptoms. Skin sensitivity may result in allergicdermatitis, including rash, itching, hives and swelling of extremeties.

VI. Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Eye Contact - Flush with clean water (low pressure) for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting eyelids. Obtain medical attention. Skin Contact - Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Wash affected area with soap and water. Inhalation - Move to an area free from further exposure. Administed oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Obtain medical attention. Ingestion - Consult physician. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.

VII. Employee Protection Recommendations

Eye Protection - Safety glasses, splash goggles or face shields. Contact lenses should not be worn.

Skin Protection - Chemical resistant gloves, such as neoprene, hypalons, etc. Cover as much as the exposed area as possible with appropriate clothing. If skin creams are used, keep the area covered to a minimum. Respiratory Protection - Use respirators that are approved for use in isocyanate containing environments, (air purifying or fresh air supplied). In spray application, you mush protect against exposure to both vapor and spray mist. Observe OSHA regulations for respiratory use 29CFR 1910.134. When the airborne isocyanate monomer concentrations are known to be below 0.2 ppm and if the polyiscoyanate (polymeric oligomer) concentrations are known to be below 10 mg/m³, a properly fitted air purifying (combination organic vapors and particulate) respirator, proven by test to be effective in isocyanate, containing spray paint environments, will provide sufficient protection.

When the airborn isocyanate concentrations are not known, or if the above guidelines are exceeded, or if spraying is performed in a confined area or area with limited ventilation, the use of a positive pressure supplied air respirator is mandatory.

Even during non-spray operations, such as mixing, brush or roller application, etc., it is possible to be exposed to airborne solvent or isocyanate vapors. Therefore, when airborne concentrations during non-spray operations exceed the TLV of 0.02 ppm for isocyanate monomer, but below 0.2 ppm, at least an air purifying (organic vapor) respirator is required. Solvent concentrations should be also considered when determining the selection and use of a respirator.

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Refer to Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology, Volume I (3rd dition) Chapter 17 and Volume II (1st edition) Chapter 3 for guidance concerning appropriate air sampling strategy to determine airborne concentration.

Other - Safety showers and eyewash stations should be available. Educate and train employees in safe use of the product. Follow all label instructions.

VIII. Reactivity Data

Stability - Stable undernormal conditions. Polymerization - None under normal conditions. Imcompatibility (Material to Avoid) - Avoid contact with water, alcohols, amines, strong bases, metal compounds or surface active agents. Containes trimethylol containing mateirals. Conditions to Avoid - Contact with moisture and other materials which react wiht isocyanates. Temperature above maximum storage temperature. Hazardous Decomposition Products - By fire: CO2, CO, oxides of nitrogen, traces of HCN and TDI. Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: evacuate non-essential personnel. Remove all sources of ignition: ventilate the area. Equipment clean-up crew with appropriate protective equipment (ie; clothing, respiretory, etc. See employee protection recommendation Part VII). Dike or impound spilled material and control further spillage if feasible. Notify appropriate authorities if necessary. Cover spill with sawdust, vermiculite or other absorbent material, pour liquid decontaminant over spillage and allow to react at least 10 minutes. Collect material in open containers and add further amounts of decontamination solution. Remove containers to safe place. Cover loosely. Wash down area with liquid decontaminant and flush spill area with water.

Decontamination Solutions: Ammonium hydroxide (0-10%), detergent (2-5%) and balance water. Waste Disposal Method: Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations. Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue and combustible solvent vapor. Decontaminate containers prior to disposal. Do not heat or cut empy container with electric or gas torch. (See Sections IV & VIII)

TX. Special Precautions & Storage Data

Storage Temperature - $(\min./\max.)$ 32°F. $(0^{\circ}C.)$ / 122°F. $(50^{\circ}C.)$ Average Shelf Life - One year at 77°F. $(25^{\circ}C)$ Special Sensitivity (heat, light, moisture) - if container is exposed to extreme heat container can pressurize and burst. If moisture enters container, pressure can build up due to reaction producing $C0^{\circ}$, which can cause sealed container to burst. Do not reseal if contaminaiton is suspected.

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Store in tightly closed container and protect from moisture and foreign materials. At maximum temperature noted, material may slowly polymerize without hazard. Ideal storage temperature is $50-81^{\circ}F$. $(10-27^{\circ}C)$

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Shipping Data

Dot shipping name: Flammable Liquid NOS Technical Shipping Name: Polyisocyanate

DOT Hazard Classification: Flammable Liquid

UN/NA No: UN 1993

Reportable Quantity: None

DOT Label Required: Flammable Liquid

DOT Placards: Flammable

Frt. Class Package: Chemicals, NOI (Isocyanate) (NMF60000)

Product Lable: Urafilm Hardener

Revised: 17 3 17 APRIL 7,1986